"It is understood that this promise extends equally to the mainte-mane of all the rights and immunities which have been sujny of all safety by the orthodox church and its clergy within the waits of Jern-selm and without, without any prejudice to the other Christian cou-

an and winners, without any preparation to be determined the analysis.

"I in case the Imperial Courtof Russis should demand it, a your significality shall be assigned in the City of Jerusalem or its valurity for the construction of a church devoted to the celebration of Ovins strice by Russia societation, and of a heesial for poor and citerassod market by Russia and Strike and Paris and Palestine.

"A The necessary firmans and orders shall be given to those who have a right to sat for them, (A qui de droit, and to the Greek Patisaries, for the execution of these aversigm decisions and a forther understanding will be come to is the recipiation of other dvalle which have switcher found a place in the firmans respecting the Holy Places so in the present notification.

me in the present notification.
"The undersigned remains, &c."

CHINA.

The Overland Priend of China, is its general summary. The chronicles and comments on the events which took which privious to the dispatch of the overland mail.

We expressed an opinion in our last overland paper to the effect that we thought that the prebabilities were that the Humphrey Marshall. United States Commissioner in Chins, would see that it was the best policy to allow things to take their course, and in no way to show to see side mere favor than the other. We have been disappointed in Col Marshall, whe has proved to his enlegists that "he is not a man to shirk responsibility," and at the same time has given impartial observers resson to believe of his or plomacy that its exemplification savors of "raw Yan kee." The Susquehannah, as before mentioned, reached Shanghai, on Sunday, the 27th of March, and found his stocellency Sir George Bonham exercising that lauser faire policy which, no doubt, white congenial to himself, elliprove most acceptable to Do wing at lovers of east, Whether or not the two envoys had an interview, we do not know. Communication any way will have been brief; for, on Tuesday, Sir George started for Ningpo, returning to Shanghai on Saturday as the Colonel was leaving in the Susquehanna on an intended trip to Nanking. For a week previous to this period rumors were rife in Shanghae that Narking was in possession of the rebel army, but aithours only distant some 150 miles or so, with a water com name cation to within five miles of the walls, nothing certain was, nor is there at the present time, so far as we are advised, known on that point. One thing, however, was apparent, that the Shanghae Taoutae had led the Vicercy to believe that directly foreign war stemers served from the south they would proceed, as requested, to the assistance of the briesguared city. The mere appearance, therefore, of he Susquehanna anywhere on the river above Shanghai, was calculated to rase the hopes of the imperialists and to depress those of the insurgents; in the Celestial Empire.

discrimination, toward all foreigners in the Celestia, Empire.

The exasperation of the insurgents at what they doesn general foreign interference being currently believed at Shanghai, it became a measure of common pradence on the part of our Superintendent to untimate to the new Government the exact position in which foreigners stand, and on Saturday, the 9th inst. Mr. Maadows, interpreter at the Shangkai consulate, started for Suchow, there, we suppose, intending to take the grand canal and proceed direct into the insurgent examp. The action on Mr. Meadows's part is bold, and will doubtless be properly appreciated by her Majesty's Government. Two days prier to his departure the answer made by her Majesty's plenipotentiary to the Taoutae's application for assistance was thus notified to the foreign community.

ROTIFICATION

Rotinic Consulate. Shanghel, April 5, 1333.

tentiary to the Taoutae's application for assistance was thus notified to the foreign community:

Notification.

British Consulate, Shanghel, April 2, 1853.

Her Majesty's Consula is directed by her Majesty's Piesipotentiary to circulates, for general information, the annexed copy or his answers to his Excellency the Taoutay's application for assistance in the defence of the city.

British Consulating and British Consolate, Shanghel, April 7, 1851.

British Consulating at Shanghel.

To the British Community at Shanghel, April 7, 1851.

Sin: I have the honor to report that H. E. Woo, Taoutae, paid me an efficial visit to day in order personally to use the expediency of an efficial visit to day in order personally to use the expediency of an efficial visit to day in order personally to use the expediency of an efficial visit to day in order personally to use the expediency of majest into the same of wer at each is him to associate them and lend effective assistance in degree of the city of the instructions to degree of the city of the instructions before in country that I should take your excellency's limit to would be necessary that I should take your excellency's limit to would be necessary that I should take your excellency's limit there, is now now to state that I directed Mr. Intering the state of the city of attacked by the mencent forces; that that the same of the city of attacked by the mencent forces, that that messestimably you would defend the property within the foreign effect to be apprehensed from thieves or maranders within the foreign effect to be apprehensed from thieves or maranders within the foreign effect to be apprehensed from thieves or maranders within the walls of the pulling of housest citizens; but that you must reserve to extend the state of the city of the rebuilt of electronic with a course should be parand when the circumstances which might cail for any intervention were before to. I have the honor to be, fir, your Excellency's must observe to consider the pulling of the emission of

Our last, of the 11th, brought down news of the rebellion from Shanghai to the 28th air. We have now dates to the 12th hist. Frevious to the 8th hist, the success of the rebell force had been rapid; the most current information was that the City of Nankin had fallen into their hands, and that Chinkeangfoe had been taken without opposition. On the 8th instant reports reached of the hosnic invantous of the rebels against the foreign community in prefoular, and that they intended advancing on Shanghai, which caused the greatest atara and confusion, and the inhabit, and of the city were moving into the country, and the united naval force and the whole community commanded to fortify and make proparations for the defense of the British astitionent, and a volunteer corps was at once formed. Later accounts from Loodhou had been received, stating that semething had checked the rebels approach, and matters were more quiet. The rebel force had exacusted Chinkeangfoe, and were retreating upon Nanking. This has been confirmed by actives reserved from Loochou on the 14th, from an enterprising volunteer of the British diplomatic department, who had reached there in disguise and in safety.

The Tartar General, Henny Yeang, with the Grand Imperial Army, was close to Nankin, and which, it was generally believed, he had taken possession of. An engagement between the two forces was expected to take place about the 10th inst. and till the result be known, all will be intense arxisty and suspense.

Applications had been made to the foreign powers for assistance, by the local authorities, but a strict neutrality seemed to prevail.

The following documents illustrate the existing state of

PROCEAMATION BY THE PATRIOTS.

charge of particuling life.

Hwang, ton missery General, and member of the Committee of the Hyang, ton missery General, and member of the Committee of the Hyang, ton missery General motion, (March 31.) experience on the 22d day of the present motion, (March 31.) experience on the 22d day of the present motion, that has a ton control of the Hyang and the follows, have considered the Manchow thieres, we must have go a day of a few real magnitudes of the Committee of the Manchow thieres, we must have go a day of the follows, have

with these our commands
Since up at the gate of Soo-chow on the 74th day of the M mass
(April 20).

Stars up at the gate of soo-close on the rath say of the 2d mone (April 202).

IMPERIAL PROGLAMATION.

Woo, Intendant of Circuit, &c., inference the prome that he has just received a flying dispatch from the Hongyrung, to the effect that he, on the End day of the 2d mone (Marca 31), had led on his toops to the term of Tanjamar, in the perfective of Nanking, and in a few days he expected to have his array in suddiction of Marca and in a few days he has array an exhibited of Money in the set the properties of Nanking, and the favor in the set the properties of the formulation of

Third year of Heen-tung, 2d moon, 25th day (April 2). Third year of Meenthing, 26 moon, 26th sky (April 7).

Mr Halls Date is Date in the College of the following effect:

Actroiding to the report of Changeleaux kent appears that the resemble of the relative of the college of the property of the following the the resemble of the report of Changeleaux kent appears for. The Semicheaux twee was alvely and the transfers support for. The resemble of the college of the transfer of the report of the transfer of the tr

willign punishment. Respect this."

1. o former Viceroy of How-tweng is allowed to retire on sick certifing-faling is ordered to take the troops belonging to two prefec-

eigening is enferred to take the troops belonging to two prefection of Shan tung, and hasten to the horders of Hockwang, where he
is set himself under the orders of K-cahen.

To That it troops from Keib-in and the River Amour are ordered to
start, the former in eight divisions and the latter in ten, with two
drys intervening between the march of each, in order ast, in discress
the troops. It is declared to be most important that the military recolatines though by purctually attended to, in order ast, in the recall the declared to be most important that the military recolatines though by the preserved in transpublity. If in pass
they must be provisions, they must not discress the people in order to grecare the same; should they offeed in this matter, the officers in comand are to be deliveres over to the becal magistrates, and the orcommance reported to the Emperor, who declares that he will be outthe offered as occurring to the strict rules of military law. He has recently heard of some excesses, while the throops were passing through
Poking, who reupon the general was deprived of his command, as a
magistrates of each district through which the troops pass must facult
the military law of the troops pass must facult
themselves.

themselves, which seem ascertained that a certain rebel named Siau, was killed by the explosion of his awn cannon, one of his followers being the standard where the body was buried. Having informed his tags as, an officer was disjusteded to dig out the heart and offer it in sail to be the shades of the many officers he had killed in battle.

Many of the officers who ran away at the capture of the Teb-cha³ having taken sick and died, their officess will be passed over.

The Emperer has learned that many of his own troops nombined with the robals to pluneer the poople, and that they have been captured together. They will be tried and put to death either by shared-

PATRIOT CHIEF'S PROCLAMATION.

Progress of the Robellion.

Progress of the Robellion.

From The London Daily News.

The news received from China by the Overland Mail is far less complete than could be wished. The most in portant fact we glean from this arrival is that the British authorities in that part of the world are wissly abstaining from interference with the Chinese insurrection. The proclamations of the insurgents and of the Emperor, given in another column, will be read with interest, but still the sum total of the intelligence they afford of the real nature of the struggle new in progress in China is versaically insufficient. It is impossible for Englishmen not to feel a wish to know semething about what is now going on in that remarkable Empire. If the eristing disturbances are sufficiently prolonged they may seriously interfere with the productive industry of China and with its commerce, and, through that, must act more or less on English interests. Yet, such as information has been sought, we know so very little of the dominions subject to the Potentate who ho ds his court in Pekin, that even tolerably full intelligence respecting the winsting troubles in them might easily be misapprehended, while the information we have had respecting the insurgents has been more minute as to the mustaches and literary acquirements of the insurgent leaders than as to matters of greater practical moment. It is worth while to devote a few sentences to show what is the probable (or least unlikely) state of afficient in China at present. Be it remembered, then, in the first place, that thins Proper—the "Central Plowery"—forms in superficial satent the least part of the dominions of the Browner and Moon. China Proper is bounded on the north by the Great Wall, and on the south by the sea, and extends from the Eastern Sea to the eastern extremities of the Himalayeb and Altai ranges and the mountain ranges between them. China is, in short, the plain or rolling country through which the Hoang he and the Yang teakiang find their way to the sea after leaving the high mountain region

fined to this region and predominates in it. To the west of China Proper's the watensive country of Phibet and to the north of Thibet is the almost naknown region of the Mahometan towns of Yarbend, &c., and the deserts of the Mongols. At the eastern extremity of Mongols, north of China Proper, is the great basin, drained by the Amur and the inhardies—the native land of the Manchoo, the reigning cynasty. The wealth and power of the Chineses Empire center in China Proper. There is there a dense population and productive agricultural and manufacturing industry. The test, cottons, sugar and earthen ware of China all are the products of this region, and of this region only. Thibut, a high table land, crossed by various mighty mountain ranges, is thinly peepled and title productive. Mongona is a desert opcupied by nomade tribes poor in the extreme. Yarbend and the other trading lowns are merely of consequence as central pots through which all the trade of these vast though paper regions must pass making some show from its temporary concentration. The land of the Machonom-from the meager notices we possess of it—would appear at one time to have enjoyed a civilization considerably short of that eff the Thibetanas and Mongols, but to have retrograded even from that leaving many districts uninhabited which were once telerably populous.

An impression prevails that the Government in Pokin is directed by and efficiently coveyed throughout all these wide regions. This impression has been produced by their respective Governments to avoid giving umbrage. All that can be inferred from their deteat is that the tahabitants of Thibet, Mongols, and the basin of the Amar, are not sufficiently pumerons, and not sufficiently peaters by their masters in Pokin, to give them ability or a motive so disturb or thwart the Chinese frontier garrisons, or interrupt their communications with the expital. The regions which surround Central China and not not have the brief and unfraguent plances which the repression of the Amar are the least civ

This is a serious drawback to any alternot to receitable a Chunese national Government.

Yet such an attemptappears to be now being made. It is clear, both from the product antions of the imperialists and of the insurgent leaders, that the disturbances which for the last two or three years have pervaded China Propor south of the Yang tas Kisang, have not aimed at the subversion of the old, or the establishment of a new, it over ment. Both are filled with decounciations of the rapper hands that everywhere intest the country. The feature the movement carefully separate themselves from the lawless men, and make excessive taxation, and laggiff Government, their protest for seeking to subvert the Notice dynasty, and raise themselves on its rains. It is therefore to the mass of the desaffected and insergence we must look in estimating the dangers that threaten Government of Pekin, or the chances of a new can be established in its stead, but to these would be founder a new dynasty. If the meager and vague amount these leaders which have been outlished can be reupen, they are few in number, and, for the most part, or nexted with each other by the ties of blood or in parriage. That those followers are better designs or more embassiate, or more numerous than the late. nected with each other by the ties of bood or internariage. That those followers are better deciplined
or more enthusastic, or more numerication the I nperid
Governors of the southern proviness can eppose to them,
is highly probable, for their advance, from the South wast
to the Northeest, agnesies to have been anun-right
autil they reached Nankin. It is, however, worthy of
remark that they seem to be under the necessity of
leaving negarisoned the towns they have occupied in
their advance, and that these tives, as soon as they have
quitted them, have again been occupied by the Imperial
troops. This does not look as if they had a deep or pervacing hold on the population, and in addition to this, one
or two features of their proclamations deserve to be nose.
In the first place, the sentiments and opinious professed in
them are not purely Chinese, but dashed with a mature of
vague opinious apparently derived from the Christian ons
sionalies or tracts which they have disseminated. They
are rather the preachers of a New Faith than the champions of autional opinion. In the next place, the
claim of the principal leader to be a descendant of
the old Ming Dynasty, must be known to be apocryptal to all Chinese schulates, and is advanced with
a vagueness and timidity that betrays conscious falsehood,
Weighing all these considerations it may warrantaby be a vagueness and timidity that betrays conscious falsehood, Weighing all these considerations it may warrantably be doubted whether the leaders who now aspire to dethrone the present dynasty are really supported by any very broad Chinese national opinion. If not, it is only by a copy demonstable by defeating, killing, or driving to hight the present occupants of power, and availing themselves of the ealisting social organization to rule the people, that they are likely to succeed. To them delay seems to threaten defeat. Nor does the little we know of their strategy warrent the opinion that they possess skill or energy for a very are likely to sacceed. To them delay seems to threaten defiat. Nor does the little we know of their strategy warrant the opinion that they possess skill or energy for a very energetic game. Prependerating as they do in the souther a provinces, it would seem to be no very difficult matter for them to paralyze and destroy the Government in Poken. The prevences of China Proper north of the Yangte king, and still more north of the Hounghe, are comparatively poor. The manufactures and agriculture of China floorast south of the former river, as on its northern bank. Pekin is enriched by the tribute drawn from the South, and is indeed, dependent on the South for its food. A hostile force in possession of Natikin (where the great canal crosses the Yang itse King) would improve itsh the Government in Pokin and all its dependencies, and create a famine in the Northern Provinces in a few mouths. The people of the North would in this case put down and expel in their auger the existing Government, and the insurgent leaders would only have to advance and seize upon the vacant places. Lucking, this an archy has not yet reached the Provinces upon whose productive powers our trade with China is chiefly dependent. Our relations with China may therefore continue for a length of time uniquired by the chronic anarchy of which there is a prospect. But then this circum anarchy of which there is a prospect. But then this circum anarchy of which there is a prospect. But then this circum anarchy of which there is a prospect. But then this circum anarchy of which only be aggravated, not averted, by any attempt on the part of English authorities to interfere actively in Chinese politics.

Messrs, Grinnell, Minturn & Co. have kindly farnished us with the following extracts from their correspondence:

From Nye, Parkin & Co., dated We have to day advices from Shanghai of the gravest moment, which we sames in a postscript to our market report, and to which we call your attention as being very The accounts are perfectly reliable, being in a letter to

eur port agents, Messrs, Williams, Anthon & Co., from a house at Stanghai, and sent per Carib, bound to England, which vessel touched off Hong Kong to land her letters. Extract from Messrs Nye, Parkin & Co.'s Circular, dated

P. S.—April 18, 2 P. M. We have, as yet, no later advices from Shanghai; but hear that Sir William Heat, the Senior Naval Officer of her Majesty's forces here, in view

of the importance of political affairs at the North, deem it necessary to detain the medi-steamer at Heng Kong one day (which is all that is permitted) beyond the permitted in case accounts are not received from Shang's

P. S.—April 19, 11 A. M. The important advices below P. S.—April 19, 111 A. M. The important advices below have just come to hand brought per Carib, which touched off Hang Kong to land the letters. Extract of a serie dated Shanghai, April 8, 1859. Nanking and Cheskinogfor have been taken, and the rebols are duly lowed for here. A howitzer and 150 men have been landed as a picket and the vessels of war disposed so as to command the Souchow Creek and Yangking Panz, but we do not swhat they can do if some 400 to 550 barrels on fire arsent up with the tide. There appears to be a bad feeling on the part of the rebels to for-liquers; the fruities attempt of the Suiquehanna to get up the Yangtasking, and the not much more successful excursion of the Science toward Nauking, are not calculated or expected to induce the belief that foreigners are neutral.

FROM ANY CAPES-THE YELLOW FREER-The British From Aux Cars.—The Yellow Freez.—The British schr. Creele, arrived yesterday from Aux Cayes, reports it very sichly at that place. Capt Sorratt, late master of the Oreole, and a very valuable man, was taken sick on the eve of her departure, and die-din a few days. The schooner was defained in consequence and same home in charge of

the mate.

Luttle or no coffee could be had at Aux Cayes, and the crop was nearly exhausted. Logwood had advanced 50 per cent, and cost about \$10 per tun Spanish, on board. There was very little to be had. American provisions were in good supply.

Driving Through the Lines of a Minitary Company.—Matthew Clark was drunk and tried to drive right over the Burgesses Corps—murkets and all. Officer Whalen soon made a captive of him, and he was held to ball.

[Albany Knickerbocker, July 6.

Elisha Foote, Esq., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., was appointed a Master and Examiner in the United States Court, at the recent term of the Circuit, held at Canandaigua.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS, 6c., THIS EFENING.
THE CROWN DIAMONDS, to night, at Niblo's, by Madame Thillien, Mr.
Hudson, and others.
BHAND MACORES, at the Broadway. Also, "Our Gal" and "Born to
Good Luck," by Barney Williams, Mrs. Williams, and the Com-Good Luck," by Barney Williams, Mrs. Williams, and the Company,
Swretherars and Wives, at Barnon's Moseom this evening. This
afternoon "His Law Less." and "The Insh Tator."
The Histornoon gives its usual great variety of pageant, races, and
and other performances.
The Washington Circus gives equestrian and other performances
afternoon and evening these equestrian and other performances
afternoon and evening these bundred feet high, is now open for visitors.
Woodl's Mineyears, N. 644 Broadway—Ethiopian Maledica, he.
Harvard's Hols. Lawn, No. 588 Broadway, closes that week.
Broads. Serranders give Ethiopian performances at the Chinese
Broads.
Brown. - Pawonamic View of the World may be seen at the
Chinese Buildings.

A SIXTENSY SAVINGS BANK .- An institution under this title, incorporated by the present Legislature, went into operation yesterlay at No. 336 Broadway, cornor of Anthony st. Deposits as small as five cents will be received. It is conducted by a Board of Directors comprise ing some of the first men of the City. Zadok Pratt is President. Elijsh Purdy, and William Adams Vice Presidents. and Samuel Leggett Secretary. We trust that the boys and girls of New York will duly appreciate the great ad-vantages of this Bank, and by depositing therein the small change which now goes for pesnuts and pop or more burt ful trash, acquire at least the habit of saving, which of it-

DEATH OF HERRY M. WESTERS, Esq.—In the Court of Common Pleas, (General Term.) H. Brewster, Esq., on Thursday, anneunced the death of Mr. Western, and moved out of respect to his memory, that the Court adjourn. The motion was seconded by H. H. Burlock, Esq. and responded to in a few words by Judge Ingraham, possible Judge, and an order made accordingly that the Court adjourn. His funeral will take place from his late residence No. 102 Lexington av., on Fritay. th inst. at to clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

William G. West sends us a sample of Euvelops with the stamps nearly put on, eneiraled with the words. Free "Trade," "No Monopoly."

Among the passengers arrived on Thursday, in the Her

mann, we notice the name of Mr. R. Sands, one of the Hoppedrome proprietors. Mr. S. has a dwarf elephant and some fine estriches for the show.

Defection on the Humson Kirker Rail note. — Fa-23

P. M. Way Train from Albany, due here at 9 55, did not ar. rive here until 11 35, owing to too bag age car of one of the Peckskill trains getting off the track. No person was

(recently organized) had a full half at the remeding on Wednesday evening, at No. 8 East Broadway, Moses Loyd, Rivenburg, Hewlet, Decamp and Buckman ad dressed the audience. Singing by Messes, Waldron, Buck

dressed the audience. Singing by Messrs, Waldron, Backman and Rivenburg.

EXCURSION OF THE MISSION CHILDREN—The children of the Subhath School and Day School, connected with the Ladies Mission at the Five Points, were taken to Riker's Island yesterday, on a pleasant extension accomosnied by the Superintendent and Feathers, Indias of the Missionary Society and other friends. The party left he Cay at society and other friends. The party left he Cay at society from the foot of Chambers st, in a steamhout chartered for the purposa. Riker's Island is not utivated covered with grass, and part of it is shady. They reached Riker's Island at about 15 of cock, and the children passed the time there in suging in groups, and in various juvenile sports of a proper character, and were highly delighted. sports of a proper character, and were highly delighted Refreshments were served on board the boat while feet long was neatly spread with a plentiful collation, which they partook. There were over one handred chil when they partly attired in chathing given to their by in-lades. The little girls mostly water white bouness and age on and the boys new paim leaf hats and beits. They merchad to and from the hoat in orderly procession with their had ners. Returning, they reached the City at about 7 o'clock and marched back to the Mission House, passing the news. papers offices on their way, and giving three cheers to each

On their way down to the boat in the morning, while passing Stewart's Sugar Refinery, in Chambers st., Mr. S presented the Superintendent with a box of candies for the children. Altogether it was an agreeable day, and not the slightest accident marred their pleasure. It was a novel and happy event for the children of that locality, to be able at this sesson of the year, to escape from the contracted. illy-ventilated apartments, from the stench of foul gutters; and from the hot, dusty pavements, and sport in the growpure atmosphere of Riker's Island. Since the completion f the Mission House the ladies are enabled to condutage than was formerly possible.

LECTURE -On Wednesday evening an interesting lecture was delivered before the New York Library Society, upon the " Physical Structure of Man," by Dr. Thomas D. Andrews. The Doctor commenced with some general remarks upon the progress of physical science in the present marks upon the present of payments ascences in the present age, and especially in all that pertains to "speed," while health, the great element of individual prosperity—and in the aggregate of national prosperity—is greatly neglected. As an example to show how necessary it is to know the functions of the various organs, in order to be able to take a rational care of health, the structure and function of the lungs was freated of at some length, in connection with the digestive and vascular systems. The lungs, said the Deeter, are two organs situated in the lateral caviller of the chest, with the heart between them; they are a mimate network of blood-vessels and air-passages. Their capacity for air is thirteen pints—the termination of each air tube being a minute cell. The impure bloof from the sytem is conveyed through them by vessels directly from the heart, which divide up until they are too small to b seen without a microscope, and after passing around the air cells, where the blood gives off its carbon and receives air cells, where the blood gives off its carbon and receives in place of it oxygen from the air in the cells, it retures to the heart from thence is forced through the system in this purined or receives nated state. To carry on this function 57 hegsheads of blood pass in and out of the langs in 24 hours, and 24 hegsheads of blood pass through them in the same time, and consequently, as there are but 24 pounds of blood in the system, it was all subjected to this process of recoxygenation 540 times in 24 hours. The Doctor stated these facts to show the great necessity for the rapid generation of aimal heat. He said the body must be maintained at a temperature of its deg, and in an atmosphere of order, 35 hegsheads of air must receive eddeg of heat from the lungs in 24 hours, besides a much larger quantity given off from the surface of the body. The generation of from the lungs in 24 hours, besides a much larger quantity given off from the surface of the body. The peneration of animal beat was accribed to the combustion taking place between the carbon of the blood and oxygen of the blood and carbon of the decomposing issue in every part of the system, the body near constantly in a state of decomposition and regeneration, and the lungs the medium through which the carbon is thrown of and oxygen taken, this last being an important element in the process of nurrition. Dr. Andrews alunced to the liver as an accessory organ to the lungs, and as performing the entire function of respiration previous to birth, and nearly so with many of the lower the inigs, and as performing the entire function of respira-tion previous to burth, and nearly so with many of the lower animals, such as fi-hes and reptiles, the bile being an im-purity taken up by the blood and secreted from it in the liver, and afterward made to perform an important office in the process of digestion, which had been previously described. The organs of the digestive, respiratory and vascular systems were exhibited in a series of beautiful maps and diagrams, together with skeletons, models, pre-

parations, &c., conveying a clear and distinct impression of every ubject touched upon by the Doctor.

The numerous attendance at the above lecture and the hearty thanks Dr. Andrews received, fully testified the value of his labors.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribese.

Sign: Apropos of your edifying discourse on the slowness of the Government in the matter of delivering letters, allow me to say that on the morning of the 6th inst. I found low me to say that on the morning of the fin mist I than it my box at the Post Office two letters, one post marked July first, and the other July fifth—the first from a Post-Office three hundred mises off, to which any one can go by selved in mise kours and a half—the other from a Post-Office forty makes further off, requiring about two hours nor to reach it. Query: Where had No. 1 been for feedings?

STRANGERS -- The following is a partial list of strangers

recently arrived in the City: IRVING MOUSE. Hon. Henry Hibbard, N. H. Hon. C. M. Ingersell, Conn. H. A. P. MOUSE.

M. Orimes, Arkansas.

M. A. Perry, Texas.

Mr. Johns, London.

Col. W. H. Brisen, San Francisco.

Julige Field, Cuca.

Albert S. Ashmesd, Philad.

Hoe. A. Kerly, Ohio.

J. B. Lawless California.

S. Chir. Decening, Savannah.

Judge Marpla, L. mistons.

M. M. Manning Boston.

A. HOTEL.

D. A. Jaanary, St. Louis.

Geo. Myers, Norle Carolina.

J. W. Davidser, Baltimore.

G. W. Barkpole, Ohio.

C. R. Pomercy, Pomercy,

Geo. Titt, Philadelphia.

J. Frinks, Annuck. Hone C. M. Represell, Comm. Dr. Alex. Heaner, W. K. A. Hensell, Comm. Dr. Alex. Heaner, U. S. A. Hensell, B. Hennphill, Mass. Dallert Bine, Philadesphia. Ges. Mocare, Florede. Thus. Hall, R. Ser. 1 ort. Thus. Hall, R. Ser. 1 ort. Prof. E. Jennings, Lowell. Bion. S. Call, Washington. Ches. F. Standbury, Washington. J. B. Joaimin New-Orleans. T. NICHOLA. Ches. F. Standury, Washington. Po. J. B. Jusimin New-Oriesta. N. L. Bather, Baten Rougs. D. Hon. J. St. yest, Anorsas. Ge. Hon. J. Suppen, Philadelphia. J. Hen. A. P. Brangen, Philadelphia. J. Hen. A. P. Edwards, Milwaukes. G. Judge Radelit, Ashany. C. A. Myer, St. Levis. S. Dr. Farasworth, Detroit. Ge. A. E. Bavande, U. S. A. J. J. Leikitter, Checimani. Dr. H. W. Qualies, Richmond. G. J. R. Allen, Rochmond. T. J. Noton, Crescott. Ge.

A. P. Edward, Albary,
the Radeliff, Albary,
Myer, St. Levis,
Foraworth, Detroit,
E. Buynalde, U. S. A.
Lakiter, Cheelmati D.
R. Allen, Richmond,
R. Allen, Richmond,
R. Allen, Richmond,
Noton, Crescent,
arres Ridd, Albary,
Dayron Ford, Chaleston,
Rev Ge., Hild, Vignata
A. H. Hopkins, Forda,
A. H. Hopkins, Forda,
Dedge Dickesson, New-Jersey,
Gen Granger, Canandagua,
D. Hamilton, Albary,
Gen Granger, Canandagua,
D. Hamilton, Albary,
Gen Halley, Vignata,
A. H. Perpu, Albary,
Lev M. M. Donnell, Froy,
Lev M. M. Donnell, F

How ARD.

How J.D Whitney, Northamptell Han, E. F. Dixie, Worcester, Dr. Shareless, Philadelphia.

H. Lee Scranton, New-Player, Capt. A. Johnson, Massuari, W. B. Finnt, Boffalo, C. S. Neley, Savannah, James Hey, Tentino, C. S. Methor, Springfield, S. Webert, Springfield, J. F. Whitten are, Beston, T. Whitten are, Beston, L. S. Webert, Stateber, Miss. Sch. W. Gallo, N. Hambert, M. Sch. W. Gallo, M. Sch. W. Gallo, N. Hambert, M. Sch. W. Gallo, N. Hambert, M. Sch. W. Gallo, M. Sch. W. Gallo, M. Sch. W. Gallo, M. Sch. W. Gallo, M. Sch. W. Gallon, M. Sch. W. G

James Hay, Tremme,
C. Vandusca, Calcida W.
S. F. Vandusca, Calcida W.
S. F. Vandusca, Calcida W.
S. F. Walterleran Beaton.
Dr. Williams, Mastesippi Dr. Williams, Mastesippi Dr. Williams, Mastesippi Hon, Jaho G. Falirey, Mass.
Hon, Jaho G. Falirey, Mass.
Hun, James Maurice, L. Island,
Hien, A. Wing, Omario.
H. W. Brroks, Florida.
H. W. Brroks, Florida.
V. F. Stack, New-Orleans.
W. N. Stack New-Orleans.
D. Mackae, North Carolina.
L. Gibbons, Philadelphia.
R. Fetter, Georgia.
L. R. Stack, W. Stack, Mass.
Dr. Barney, U. S. Navy.
Dr. Hannon, U. S. Army,
Sternet Rames, U. S. Navy.
Sternet Rames, U. S. Navy.
Lacets, St. Lonis.
L. Lacets, St. Lonis.
L. W. H. Osloru, St. Lonis.
L. W. H. Stacker, L. Lonis.
L. W. L. Stacker, M. S. Lonis.
L. W. L. Stacker, M. S. Lonis.
L. W. M. Fry, U. S. Navy.
L. W. H. Stacker, L. Lonis.
L. W. H. Stacker, L. Lonis.
L. W. H. Osloru, St. Lonis.
L. W. H. Osloru, St.

STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION-July

Stated Meeting of the Board of Euccation—July 6, 1853—Present, Erastus C. Benedict, Esq. President, and Commissioners Blackburn, Stuart, Williamson, Savage, O Donnell, Meeks, T. C. Smith Pinkaey, Fell, Wright, W. Jones, Dadge, Ketchum, Tappen, Morand, De Lumater, Cary, Rancen, Hibbard, Carter, C. H. Smith, Peet, Waterbury, Montelib, Beadle, Vulte and Fraser.

Absent, Commissioners A. S. Jones, Nott, Hilton, Foote, Murphy, Beekman, Dunning, Willot, Wulliams, Davis, Eding and Aldis.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Appropriation—Oil Mr Tathill for an appointment as Classical Luter in the Free Academy. To Executive Commutes. Appropriation—Mr. Waterbury presented the application of the School Officers of the Pseudieth Waterbury are contion appropriation the said amount was adopted. Nanascalies and Approximent—Mr. Wright presented a minutes of in ten the School Officers of the Night presented a minutes of in ten the School Officers of the Night presented a minutes of in ten the School Officers of the Night presented a minutes of in ten the School Officers of the Night presented a minutes of in ten the School Officers of the Night Ward. The following reschiful was adopted. English That Charles C Burston as fension for be bereby appointed.

er Common Schools for the Ninth Ward in place of Freeman ell, removed from the Ward.

2. Arr. W. Jones presented the report of the Comor fluindings and Repairs recommending alteran the Ward School of the Eleventh Ward. On maMr Stuarf, recommitted, with instructions to report

obtain the fall Smith; the Executive Committee on the Free adenty by regreted by the Executive Committee on the Free adenty by regreted. On action of Str. Ranson, List on street side. If and the ade- Action and a strong was presented, fireing he President, train A. H. Ward, E. q. Lundering to the president, trains A. H. Ward, E. q. Lundering to the contract of the street of the ord at smeant a line set for the producting active at year to students of a Free Academy, at the annual examination, for best holar-hip in twerty different branches of sduration made, that are tought to the schools, with two dies (said to concentrate about 500), for the medals, and a deed of true, numericing as foll ws:

1. Augustus Henry, Ward, of the City of New York, who we have a contracting as follows:

-1. Augustus Henry Ward, of the City of New York, rmerly merchant, a knowledging the duty of all good lineas to contribute to the power, prospectly and happiness of the country, believing that sound practical education is occasing to fit the young for the responsible duties of a quithing citizen, and desiring to give something to Newtons, my narive city, in such manner as to be productive of the most good to the people with a small sum have used to be segreved, or cut, for the striking of medals of the Free Academy of the City of New York, a pair of the first productive morals with the following mercin. used to be eigraved, or cut, for the striking of modals for the Free Academy of the City of New York, a pair of modal dies for a broaze modal with the following mention and devices (the cies are considerably larger than a Spanish collar) on one of them, for one side of the modal, is a out of the Free Academy building, with the words "Free Academy of the City of New York—Ward Med 4—established 1821, on the other, within a wreath whichen circles the cie, are the words "the medal is awarded to be the student of most proficiency for ——". [The manes and kind of study are to be sugraved on the med is after being east.] Twenty of said medals to be engayed and completely insided annually.

* * In order to provide funds I have made and delivered to said frustees (the Executive Committee and President of the Free Academy for the time being) the mortgage of myself and Aon Maris, my wife, my hoirs Ac. to said Trustees, for the sum of \$1,000, payable in 90 years, with 4 per cent interest annually, (being 240,) on the lot of ground now known as No. 3 Centre Market place, Ac. 1

C."
The donation was accepted, and a resolution of thanks,

The donation was accepted, and a resolution of thanks, on notion of Commissioner Cary, unanimously adopted. Besides the above, there are no e endowments of three good medis, annually, to the Free Academy, viz the Pell, for general studies, the Burr for Mathematics and the Cromwell, for History and Belles Lettres.]

Commissione-The President communicated the following nominations of School officers, made by the Public School Society, under the recent act of the Legislature:

Commissioners and Members of the Bourd of Educations—Furth Ward, William P. Cooledge, Fifth Ward, Charles D Pierson, Seventh Ward, J. W. C. Leve-dige. Fighth Ward, John T. Adoms, Nath Ward, Ersel Russell, Tenth Ward, George T Trimble, Eleventh Ward, Joseph Caritis, Thirteenth Ward, H. H. Barrow, Fourteenth Ward, Joseph B. Coolins, Effectinh Ward, Fourteenth Ward, Joseph B. Coolins, Effectinh Ward, Linus W. Stevens, Signeenth Ward, James F. De Peyster, Seventeenth Ward, Joseph B. Coolins, Effectinh Ward, Linus W. Stevens, Signeenth Ward, James F. De Peyster, Seventeenth Ward, Joseph B. Coolins, Effectinh Ward, Linus W. Stevens, Signeenth Ward, James F. De Peyster, Seventeenth Ward, John Davenport.

Tractice —First Ward, J. S. Underbill, George E. Cock, P. Pertt, Fourth Ward, A. M. Clure, R. R. Crossby, J. S. Redfield, Fifth Ward, E. Flatt, F. Haelges, Wilke Black Stevens, Stevens, Ward, J. B. Brussende, J. R. Skidmore, D. W. Price, Elgyth Ward, O. D. McClain, J. W. K. Hong, J. Petter, Ninth Ward, M. M. Miller, Albarer Mile, S. P. Patt From T. Twelfth Ward, S. H. Brown, D. W. The Peterson, T. Swith Ward, L. H. Brown, D. W. The

ensen Price; Eleventh Ward, N. Miller, Abner Mille, P. Patterson; Twelth Ward, E. H. Brown, D. W. Tiean T Richmond, Thirteenth Ward, R Reed B B Atter-gry, S W Seton, Fourteenth Ward, John Ely, L C. Hal-k, Jacob Harsen, Fätteenth Ward, Eli Godwin, J. B, arnoth, C. Swan, Sixteenth Ward, J. W, Hows, B. C. lock, Jacob Harsen, Filteenin Ward, J. W. Howe, B. C. Wandell, L. A. Resamuller: S-venteenth Ward, T. B. Sullman, J. D. B. Stillman, Isaac Ward; Eighteenith Ward, A. Averlik, E. G. Perkins, Jas. Stokes; Twenty first Ward, Wm. P. Lee, H. M. Schieffelin, F. W. Downer: Twenty-scent d. Ward, L. B. Ward, J. C. Hepbarn, M. H. Mont: The Beard anjourned to Wedneslay next, at 5 o'clock P. M. ALBERT GILBERT, Clerk.

BORD OF ASSISTANT ALBERTS—Wednesday, July 6—10, 1275, No. President in the chair.

HOARD OF ASSISTANT ALLEGIBLES—Wednesday, July oJons Trotter, East, President in the chair.

Hy Assistant aid, Woodward:
Hiseras, Frenkin Pierce, President of the United States is expected to visit the City of New York on the occasing of the Crystal
Paleer; and whereas it is axed for the Common Committon and some
demonstration on such accessors, therefore he if
Resident That a Committee of these be appointed to take some apre-printe measures to receive him in a manner suitable to his high
effort.

Resident, That \$3,000 be appropriated to defray the expenses incident to the reception of Gen Pierre. President of the United States, in the City and the Convoluer is directed to by the same upon the requestion of the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies. Adopted Printing—Of Denton Pearsall and others for change of route of Secondar Railroad, instead of running through Front st., from Roosevelt to Peck slip, to run through South at from Roosevelt to Peck slip. To Committee on Streets.

Streets.

Reports—Of Committee on Public Health, in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen on communication of the City Laspector, in relation to the contract for removing dead animals, directing Wm. B. Reynolds to proceed with his contract, &c. Adopted.

It was stated, during remarks, that the objectionable feature of the contract, requiring butchers and others to

ell bones, &c., at such prices as the contractor obcoses to give, is now inoperative, having been declared void by the Supreme Court.

Of Committee on Laws and Ordinances, with an ordinance regulating the licensing of railroad cars within the City of New Test, defining the rate of license for cars running to and from points beyond the limits of the Cuy at \$5 per year for baggage and freight cars, and \$25 per year for passenger cars, for cars running exclusively in the City, the rate of license to be \$100 per year for each car licensed, the car not to exceed 30 feet in length; the penalty for running without a license to be \$300 for each day it shall be drawn without a license to be \$300 for each day it shall be drawn without a license a dopted.

A motion was made by Ald Barker to raise the rate of license to \$200 but opposed as being too high Various motions were made for raise more than \$100 but lost, and the ordinance was finally adopted as reported.]

The Board then adjourned to Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Thursday July 7.—The President in the Chair.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday afternoon at 6 o'clock.

Thursday July 7 — The President in the Chair.

Report—Of Committee on Laws. &c., in favor of increasing fees of the Collector and Deputy Collectors of Assessments from 1 j to 3 per cent.

Resolution—On communication of the Mayor, directing the Controller to purchase the lease of the 2 lots north side Forty fifth at, running from Firstay to East River, be tween Forty fifth and Forty sixth sts., at a price not to exceed \$1,000, as a depot for Wm. B. Reynoids, contractor, &c. Concurred in.

The President announced the following gentlemen as the Special Committee for the reception of the President: Assistant Ald. Woodward, Stewart, Welles, Maybee and Regers.

Regers.
The Board then adjourned to Friday afternoon, at six

o'clock.

THE LATE RIOT IN THE NINTE WARD -The evidence of

o clock.

The Late Riot is the Nister Ward—The evidence of a number of persons who reside in the vicinity of the place where the rot in Huddon's cocurred, on the morning of the 6th inst., and who witnessed the beginning of the disturbance, was taken before Justice Stuart on Thursday. They state that the stage driver was not to blame in the matter, that the outrage was on the part of the Hibernians who formed a part of the procession.

John Miller, of No. 72 Genesy cort at, deposed, that he saw the occurrence of the riot from the commencement; some members of the Society caught the horses by the head they turned the horses up aludooust, and struck them with stayes; some of the members called out. "Pall "the son of a b—— hoff," they then head the driver several persons then called out, "It is murder," as soon as they said this, they were knocked down by the members of the Society, the Poisco arrived, and the Hibernians turned and beat them likewise very much.

Peter J. Sax, of No. 299 Tenthaw, deposed, he saw the Hibernians pass the place where the horses were atanting, after being caught; immediately after they had passed, he saw a man on herseback, (the Marsbal,) beaken with a stick he had in his hands for the members of the Company to come back, the Marsbal told the members of the Society had the horses by the head, and were punching them with stayes, one of the horses was down, and the blood streaming from his nose; the Marsbal cane up, and said the horses were not to blame, but the driver; some of the members in the Society had the driver until they were the d, when they got down, and others got up in their place, and continued to beat him, the horses by this time got under way, and went a short distance up the avenue, when the Marsbal again beckoned them to follow up the stage and still beat the driver; the Marsbal told the men that the driver until they were the d, when they got down, and others got up in their place, and continued to beat him, the horses by this time got under way, and went a short distan him some more, this he could go, actuary must be could not get away. The driver begges them not to kill him; about the time the second attack was made on the driver and stage, a number of Hibermian were below in the line, when the Marshal rode down, and backened them up to the stage; heard some of them on the top of the stage say, or top of the stage; could not say what they did with the noney; at this time the Police made their appearance some of the members ran away; they said, "Let us run away, or the Police will have us." the majority of the Society assaulted the Police, when they commenced to make arrests, saw clubs, sticks, paving stones and bricks used about two hundred members of the Society appeared to be set vely engaged in the riot; they obeyed no Marshal's directions.

Wm. H. Wood corroborated the state nent of Mr. Lax and added, that he heard the Marshal tell his men to pull the stage driver off the box, and "kill the d-d sen of a b-h." he also teld them to "go in," or words of that kind.

E. best A. Kunnn of No. 222 West Seventeenthat, de

hind. Es bert A. Knapp, of No. 222 West Seventeenth et., de-posed that he heard the Marshal tell his men that they must null the stage-driver off the box, and "kill the d—d son of a b—h;" before this riot occurred, he saw the members of the same Society take other stage horses by the head, and also the team of a railroad car, and hold them back, but it caused no particular deliculty. Jacob S. Brown, of No. 29 Fourth et. deposed, that he heard a man on horseback tell the men who had jumped on the stage to pitch the driver from the stage, there were two men on horseback—one having a sword, and appear-

the stage to pitch the driver from the stage, there were one on horseback—one having a sword, and appeare to be the chief officer, the other had only a riding-hip, it was the Marshal with the aword who promoted of nested the riot, deponent went up to him and remonsated telling him if the driver had done anything wrong have him arrested, and not suffer his men to kill him. What had not not pily, and witness seeing no chance interface successfully, stepped back on the sidewalk;

in terfere successfully, stepped back on the sidewalk, cope Poticeman on the stage protecting the driver, but made no use of his club on the rotors; the members of Society struck the efficers with clubs; the stage was of somen and children, days of Hadson st., deposed the was on the top of his own house at the time of the a more improvided or british assault he never say in that made on the driver; the driver had stopped his central the procession were nearly all passed, and a of mire than twenty or thrity feet occurred whom he sed through is one was the opening that may be bind gap of m rethan twenty or thirty feet occurred whom he passed through is owine was the opening that men behind had to run to each the stage before it passed the street when they attacked and beat him, the oriver sat still and did not so much as raise his whip to strike one of them the driver gave to provocation whatever, nor did his passing through broak the ranks of the procession; the men heat the horse brutally.

The testimony of these witnesses was merely corroberative of that previously given by the Paice and others who were present at the time.

Seanship Yankoe Blade, of 2000 tims, for Mr. E. Mills. Her dimensions have been given heretofore.

Sushar School Excussion.—The Sunday School Excussion, her here of the first Methodist Episcopal Mission cholars attached to the First Methodist Episcopal Mission that the time is a picule excursion, by steamboat, to St. Roman's Well, Flushing, at 9 o'clock to day, (Friday.)

Police — During Wednesday night the Police of Williamsburgh made fifteen arrests of persons for various offences. The court room on Thursday presented a scene for a painter.

Farst Fatt — A man named Owen Boyle, who resided at No. 41 Crossest, was found on Tarsday morning lying dear, in the yard of his premises. It is supposed that on by the ready night he went upon the roof of the house to get cool, and while there fell asless and rolled off. His head was extensively fractured. Coroner O Donnell held an inquest upon the body, and a vertical of death from a fracture of the skull was rendered.

Bony Josstifien - The unknown man who was on Bort Ides of the body and the body and who was on was on Thurdsy identified as Samuel Smill, a dock builder, who was continued to the continued to the 2d mat, while at work on the pier of Catharine Market Sip. An inquest was held upon the body, after which it was given to his friends for interment.

riends for interment.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING —Mr. Richard M. Livings on, residing at No. 92 King st., on Wednesday evening cell or jumped into the North Ever at the foot of King st., and would have been drowned but for the sesistance realized him to Gither Velerman, of the Eighth Ward Poince, who rescued him and bed him taken to his residence.

ARREST FOR STARRING .- A man named John W. Cullen was arrested at 3 o'clock on thursday meening by Officer Dudy, of the Fourth Ward, charged with stabbing one Jeremiah Regers in the left breast with a knife, inflicting assevers wound. The parties were in Mulberry at at the time, and had a quarrel just previous. The accused was committed by Justice Bogart, and the injured man was taken to the New-York Hespital.

FIRE -The alarm of fire in the Fifth District yesterday was occasioned by the burning of a large quantity of lumber lying on the dock foot of Sixtenathes. East River. The origin of the fire could not be ascertained. The firemen were soon on the ground, but before they could entrywish the flames the lumber was damaged to the amount of about \$1,000. The property belonged to severa persons whose name we could not learn.

Disturbance Between Fine Companies—Accept of she of the members by an Assistant Engineer—A disturb at the took place on Wednesday evening, at a fire in Golds, between the members of Engine Co. No. 2, and those of Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1, in consequence of the former Company running their apparatus into that of the latter, forcing it into the gutter, and its members upon the sidewalk. The members of No. 1 became earged at this content and commerced an attack upon the others. John Barry, an ex Assistant Engineer, who belongs to Engine Co. No. 2, called the members of the other Company a pack of fools, and some other approprious names, which tended to further excite the feelings of the members of the Hack and Ladder Co. Assistant Engineer Howard was present at the time, and arrested Barry, and took him to DISTURBANCE BETWEEN FIRE COMPANIES -- Acrest of Hack and Ladder Co. Assistant Engineer Howard was present at the time, and arrested Barry, and took him to the Second Ward Station House, alleging that his conduct and words tended to incite to a riot. On Thursday morning he was taken before Justice Welch, and an examination took place upon which the facts above stated were elicited. The Magistrate decided that Barry must give buil in \$100 to keep the peace. It is alleged by Barry, and one witness testified that about Mr. Howard screated him, he seized him by the throat, choked him and shook him severely several times. Mr. B now intends to prefer a complaint against Mr. Howard for assault and battery, in handing him so roughly. handling him so roughly.

complaint against air Howard for assault and states, as handling him so roughly.

ARESTS FOR GRAND LARGEST.—Officer McGuire of the Fourth Ward, on Thursday arrested a man named Do alnick Hurley on suspicion of steading \$114.83 in gold coin from Thomas Murphy at No. 22 Rousswelt at. The prisoner took lodgings at the same house with Murphy, and it is alleged that after he had retired to rest, he arose and entored Murphy's room and stole the money from a pocket in his pantaleons. In attempting to make his escape from the officer, he imped from the roof of a shed, a distance of fitteen feet, and was severely injured. He was taken before Justice Bogart and locked up to await examination.

A man named William Bell was arrested by Officers White and Murphy of the Fourth Ward, charged with stealing \$94 in bonk bills from James Fitzpatrick, a resident \$16 was found in his possession, which he admitted to Mr. F. was a portion of the stolen money. He also gave an order for \$10 upon a person who is indebted to him to Mr. F., and appeared to be anxious to make restitution. He was taken before Justice Bogart, and held to await examination.

A COUNTRYMAN SWINDLED.—Mr. Mortimer N. Wakeman, of Waterbury, Conn., while walking through Wastst. on Wednesday evering, was accosted by two rascale, who, after some conversation, induced him to wager \$150 upon the contents of a box termed a "patent and," which has several spartmerts in it, and is used by rogues to gall strangers with. After winning the money, they ran off and have not yet been arrested.

STRAILIG WHISRY.—A young man, named Chas Snith, was arrested on Thursday by Lieut Feirty, of the Sixth Ward Police, charged with stealing six bits, of whisky, valued at \$65, the property of Mr. John J. Gilbert, doing business at No. 60 Pearlet. The accused was caught in the act of offering the whisky for sale at No. 6 Franklines. He confessed his guilt and was locked up by Justice Bagart for trial.

He confessed his guilt and was locked up by Justice Bagart for trial.

ROBERT ON BOARD THE STEAMER BAY STATE.—On Wednesday evening, Mr. John Syddon, residing at No. 72 Columbia et, Brocalyn, and Mr. G. D. Fowler, of Lowell, Mass, while on beard the steamboat Bay State, on their way from B ston to this City, had their pockets picked. Mr. F. test a wallet containing \$225, which was stolen from him while he was at the ticket-office, and Mr. Syddon also lost his wallet, containing \$15 and a check drawn to his crider, by W. Cattell, on the Atlantic Bank, Brooklya, which was taken from his coat pocket while he was in the barber's shop. No person has been arrested.

Strangers visiting the City have found from experi-Strangers visiting the City nave found from expericues there is no place where they can purchase a richer article in a rich trape shawl, Pare made Mantilla, Baroga, Thome, Jaconst or Lawa, then at Columbias Hall, No. 231 Grandes. The well knows requiration of this house for low prices, has rendered it among our City and Coun-ing Belles an object of interess—accord only to the Crystal Palson, and indeed it is a question whether as equal number of straigers are and indeed to a question whether as equal number of straigers are and indeed to a question whether as equal number of straigers are and indeed to. But one thing is certain, they can obtain a batter article at a lower price in Columbias Hall than any other house in the City.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE WATER QUESTION.—The election by ballot for Water or No Water in this City will be held on Monday next, the 11th inst, at the usual places for helding the polls at regular-fections. There is not as much interest unaffected in regard to it as it might be supposed the subject de-wanded.

Fines -At to clock on Thursday afternoon a fire broke

Firsts—At to clock on Thursday afternoon a fire broke out in a long range of sheds, occupied by Edward Wilson as a carpenter's shop, situated on Amity stynear Henry. A large amount of prepared lumber and the tools of the workmen were all destroyed. A block of unfinished houses, fronting Henry st, were considerably damaged. They are also the property of Mr. Wilson. The total loss amounts to about \$4,000; no insurance.

The nght previous, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the store of Messrs. Woods & Co., No. 15 Atlantic st, caused by the explosion of fireworks, left on hand since the Fourth or July. The report was heard for a considerable distance and terrified the whole neighborhood. No further damage was occasioned, however, than the destruction of the stock in the place. The building was not much damaged.

in the place. The building was not much damaged.

NUISANCE TO BE ARATED—In the City Court on Thursday, the case of John Brower and others against Heary A., Junes was tried. The action was brought to prevent the continuance of a nuisance on the corner of Hicks and President sta, where the defendant kept a packing-box annufactory, and used a steam engine for running a saw-mill, the smoke from which was very annoying. No defense was put in, and it was proved that the complainants sold the property on which the manufactory stands in 1845, under a coven and containing the express understanding that no huriness which should be likely to create a nuisance should be carried on. The jury found, on this evidence, for the plaintiffs, and a temporary injunction to prevent the Luisance was granted by the Judge.

Firsto — Michael McQuade, the driver of back No. 107, was brough before the Mayor on Thursday and fined 53, for refusing to carry a gentleman from the Fulton Ferry to Clinton st. on Wednesday evening, when solicited to do so.

do so.

VISITING FIRENES.—The Baltimore firemen came to this
City on Thursday, excerted by a delegation of the Manhattan Company, whose guests they are during their sojourn
in New York. They visited the various places of interest
about the City, and then took a drive out on the Island in
five of Kipp & Brown's stages.

Humpstrad, L. I.—Mr. Ebenezer Kellum has been appointed Postmarter of this village. He entered upon his
duties the 1st inst.

duties the 1st inst.

Bathing in the River.—The Second Ward Police took a number of boys into custody on Wednesday for bathing in the East River. They were looked up for a while, reprimanded and discharged. WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

SHIF RUILDING.—The following vessels have been launched from the yard of Perrine, Patterson & Stack since 1st January, 1853;
Jan. 10.—Sleop Mary Ann Lake, of s0 tuns; owned by W. Lake & Bros.

Jan. 25.—Ferry boat Eagle, for Rosevelt and Bridge st. ferry.

Jan. 25.—Ferry boat Lagor, for same ferry.

Jan. 31.—Ferry boat Ceprey, for same ferry.

Feb. 12.—Ferry boat Curlew, for same company; each also it 400 tuns measurement.

April 2.—Clipper bark Flying Cloud, of 350 tuns; for Harbeck & Co.

May 10.—Schoener Fidelia, 75 tuns; for B. Blanco, June 22.—Bark Heloise, 375 tuns; for Capt. McKiega, July 2.—Clipper ship Wide Awake, 900 tuns; for Sufain & Frenside.

July 2—Clipper ship Wide Awake, 566 taus; for oatal. & Ironside.

6. Iro

for a painter.

Little Gisci Run Oven.—On Thursday afternoon a ple-baker named Wizer, residing in North Second st. was arrested in North Finh at, on a charge of driving his wagon over a little girl eight years of age, named Alice Ward, and injuring her very seriously. It appears the little girl was sent out to get some pies and while standing upon the wheel of the wagon, asked Wizer if they were stale. He pushed her, and at the same time started the horse; she fell under the wheel, which passed over her shoulder and the side of her face. She was carried home insensible, where she was attended by Dr. Andrews. Wizer give ball to appear for examination.

ball to appear for examination NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

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A Convent in New Jersey — The late John Tonnels of Bergen, it is said, bequeathed to an eminent dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church a large and exceedingly valuable tract of land in New-Jersey, on the brow of Bergen Hill, near West Hoboken, with the res verytion that it was to be devoted in some way to the benefit of that denomination. It is now in contemplation, it is said, to erect on this plot of ground a Convent for the Sisters of Mercy. The work will probably be commenced at an early day.

Newark and the Chystal Palace, and regret that more specimene of our manufacturers have determined to represent this city at the Crystal Palace, and regret that more specimene of our attizanship should not appear there. Mr. Charles L. Chaplun dispatched this morning for exhibition samples of spekes and handles, manufactured at the Phenix Works, in Market at. An upright, ornamented board about six feet high by three wide, contains ax, hatches, hammer, edz and pick handles, whilletrees, cart and carriage spokes of all sizes, of ash, oak, hickory, chooy, rose and mahegaby woods, beautfully finished and well arranged. They were turned on Blanchard's patent mechine, and nothing of the kind was exhibited at the Worle's Fair in London, spokes, &c., being still made in Europe by hand unstead of ma hinery.

Colored Temferance Convention.—The Eleventh Anniversary of the Delevan State Temperance Union, was held at Bergen, yesterday. A large number were expected from the river counties, as for up as Albary, but did not arrive. Saveral hundred collected, principally from Jersey. City, Newark, New York and Brodelyn. There were others therefore different parts of New Jersey and New York. At noon, the Phenix Total Abstinence Benevoleat Society of Bergen, marched with music from the Ferry at Jersey City, to the Colored Church at the side of Bergen Hill, where the procession formed and marched to the ground where the celebration took place, which is a space of about two acres square, surrounded by small cedars on the

A reaping and mowing trial took place near Mount Holly, on Saturday last under the direction of the Burlington County Agricultural Society. The result in favor of machinery for these purposes appears to have been very favorable. Only McCormick's and Hussey's machines were entered for the reaping: McCormick's Hussey's Ketchum's and Manny's for the mowing. The following premiums were awarded:

For the best machine for mowing and reaping combined, the premium of \$15 to McCormick's machine.

Second best "mower and resper," the premium of \$10 to Hussey's machine.

For the best "mower," the premium of \$10 to Ket-, chum's machine.

chum's machine.
For the best "resper," the premium of \$10 to Manny's

machine. COSSOLIDATION -If Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Bush-

CONSOLIDATION —If Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Bush-wirk carry out the project of consolidation, and gain ad-vantage by it, it is probable that Jersey City, Hobokus and Hudson would soon after profit by the example.

John Sartain, of New-Brunawick, N. J., was robbed of \$15, in Hudson st., on Wednesday evening, with which his assailants escaped.